

our Nation, he taught high school math and science for 7 years in Oklahoma.

I would like to congratulate Col. Bruce W. Sudduth; his wife, Rita; and his two sons, Todd and Paul, on this day of his retirement. Colonel Sudduth's noble, dedicated service to the United States of America has greatly contributed to the safety and well-being of all Americans, and is to be respected and appreciated by all. I wish him and his family the best as they embark on their new adventures in life, and I thank him again for his service.●

TRIBUTE TO LEONARD H. ROBINSON, JR.

● Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I take this opportunity today to honor the memory of a good friend, Leonard H. Robinson, Jr., president and CEO of the Africa Society of the National Summit on Africa, who died suddenly on Tuesday here in Washington.

Leonard's remarkable achievements have been recognized across America and the world. Throughout his nearly 40-year career, Leonard distinguished himself in many roles. He brought knowledge, commitment, and experience to his work at the State Department, the African Development Foundation, and the U.S. Agency for International Development. For many years, he devoted his abundant energy to promoting understanding and opportunities in Africa. It all started, however, as a Peace Corps volunteer in India from 1964-1967. He surprised one of my staff members recently by conversing in fluent Hindi, one of many languages Leonard had taken the time to master.

Leonard Robinson was also a visiting professor and lecturer at several universities including Boston University and the University of Virginia, where he was the university's first diplomat-in-residence. Through his membership on a variety of commissions and councils, including the Council on Foreign Relations, he gave clear voice to important issues, and others responded in kind. He had the ability to bring together broad coalitions of partners, including businesses, NGOs, academics, and civil society groups, who otherwise might not have recognized their mutual interests. He influenced numerous individuals in America and around the world to see the potential of Africa.

Leonard Robinson's work on African affairs was always based on the conviction that it was important to correct the frequently negative perceptions about Africa that inhibited genuine interaction with that continent. His tireless efforts to educate all Americans on the rich history and diversity of Africa and its people culminated in the establishment of the Africa Society, of which he was a founder, president, and CEO.

There will be a memorial service in honor of Leonard Robinson at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday August 15, 2006, at the

Washington National Cathedral where his friends and colleagues will recognize his accomplishments and celebrate his legacy. I will continue to support his most recent effort in dialog on Capitol Hill, where Congressman DONALD PAYNE and I have cochaired the Conversation and Dinner with African Ambassadors Series.

My sympathy is with Leonard's family and many friends, especially his two daughters Rani and Kemberley, his mother Winnie, and his brother Michael. This exemplary statesman was a great representative of his country and a standard bearer for the advancement of Africa, and he added something very noble to Washington discourse. We will miss his wisdom and grace.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:24 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 4157. An act to promote a better health information system.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, July 28, 2006, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 1496. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a pilot program under which up to 15 States may issue electronic Federal migratory bird hunting stamps.

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The following executive report of committee was submitted:

By Mr. LUGAR, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

[Treaty Doc. 107-21: Convention on Supplementary Compensation on Nuclear Damage with a declaration and a condition (Ex. Rept. 109-15)]

The text of the committee-recommended resolution of advice and consent to ratification is as follows:

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),

Section 1. Senate Advice and Consent Subject to Declaration and Condition.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, done at Vienna on September 12, 1997 (Treaty Doc. 107-21), subject to the declaration in section 2, and the condition in section 3.

Section 2. Declaration.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following declaration, which shall be included in the United States instrument of ratification:

As provided for in paragraph 3 of Article XVI, the United States of America declares that it does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article, but reserves the right in a particular case to agree to follow the dispute settlement proce-

dures of the Convention or any other procedures.

Section 3. Condition.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following condition:

Not later than 180 days after entry into force of the Convention for the United States, and annually thereafter for four additional years, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committees on Energy and Commerce and International Relations of the House of Representatives that includes the following:

(a) RATIFICATION.—A list of countries that have become a Contracting Party to the Convention and the dates of entry into force for each country.

(b) DOMESTIC LEGISLATION.—A description of the domestic laws enacted by each Contracting Party to the Convention that implement the obligations under Article III of the Convention.

(c) U.S. DIPLOMACY.—A description of United States diplomatic efforts to encourage other nations to become Contracting Parties to the Convention, particularly those nations that have signed it.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 3761. A bill to amend the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to assist the neediest of senior citizens by modifying the eligibility criteria for supplemental foods provided under the commodity supplemental food program to take into account the extraordinarily high out-of-pocket medical expenses that senior citizens pay, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. KYL):

S. 3762. A bill to designate segments of Fossil Creek, a tributary to the Verde River in the State of Arizona, as wild and scenic rivers; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mr. DURBIN):

S. Res. 544. A resolution designating September 20, 2006, as "National Attention Deficit Disorder Awareness Day"; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 666

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 666, a bill to protect the public health by providing the Food and Drug Administration with certain authority to regulate tobacco products.

S. 1840

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr.